(3) They can subscribe upto 40 per cent in the new issues of new|existing companies engaged in industrial activity. This facility carries repatriation rights.

(4) They may also invest with repatriation rights upto 74 per cent of the equity capital with full repatriation rights for establishing industries listed in Ap-pendix-1 of the Industrial Policy and ex port oriented units.

15) They may invest without repatriation rights in any area of activity-other than commercial construction and agricultural land without any limit and si.ch investment will be on par with resident investment.

(6) Tests of 'residence' in India laid down for taxation purposes have been, modified.

(7) With a view to promote investment anti remittances by Non-resident Indian, the Government have set up a Special Cell in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs.

(cS) Indians Investment Centre's offices abroad as also Missions abroad and Branches of Nationalised Banks abroad provide publicity, etc. to Non-resident Indians \ ti facilitate remittances.

(9) Interest rates on new deposits of maturities of one year and above held in Non-Resident (External) Accounts carry interest of 2 per cent above rates pernds-sible on local deposits of comparable maturities. Gifts made in Tndia in these external accounts are free from Gift Tax.

Trade with Gulf countries

2420. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE bo pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of trade being done with Gulf countries;

(b) what are the items which are exported to and imported from Gulf countries;

930 RS

(c) what was the amount involved in export and import with the Gulf countries during the last three years. year-wise; and

(d) what steps are being taker* to bjest our trade with the Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (c) Details of India's trade with Gulf countries is given in the Statement annexed.

(b) Principal export's from lndia to ihe Gulf countries are:

(1) Fruits & Vegetables
(2) Meat
(3) Rice
(4) Tea
(5) Spices
(6) Engineering goods
(7) Transport Equipment
(8) Textiles
(9) Chemicals
(10) Gold jewellery
(11) Tobacco
(12) Jute bags

Principal imports into India from the Gulf countries:

(1) Crude Oil
(2) Fertilizers
(3) Sulphur
(4) Ammonia
(5) Dates
(6) Copper waste.

(d) Among the various measure taken to improve our trade with Gulf countries the following are the more import mt cues:

I, A new export promotion and keting strategy for Indian goods has

been drawn up. Selected Gulf countries have been identified as thrust 111.11-lur intensive export promotion efforts.

2. Similarly, thrust commodities/product groups have been identified and special measures are proposed to promote their exports to Gulf countries.

3. Possibilities of limk deals involving linkage of export's with imports, within the frame work of the existing pjlicy are being explored.

4. Participation in Exhibition in Gulf countries. Exclusive Indian exhibitions are being organised in the Gulf countries, ln addition Indian Jewellery oxhibition-cum-sale are being organised in UAE and Kuwait

5. Special attention is bein-; paid to promote project exports in the region.

6. Piomotion of joint ventures between lndian and local parlies in thesa countries.

Statement

India's Trade with Gulf Countries

(Value in Rs. Crores)

		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (Apr-Dec.)
BAHRAIN . . .	Exports	20·09	32·13	53·30	28·99
	Imports	81·72	141·37	55·60	175.14
	Balance of Trade	(–) 61·63	(–)109·24	(–) 2·30	(–)146·15
	Total :	101·81	173·50	108·90	204·13
KUWAIT . . .	Exports	132·74	129·01	114·88	74·31
	Imports	227·97	282·43	247·10	235·18
	Balance of Trade	(–)145·23	(–)153·42	(–) 132·22	(–)160·87
	Total :	410·71	411·44	361·98	309·49
OMAN . . .	Exports	45·47	49·92	54·96	41·18
	Imports	0·73	0·54	1·66	133·69
	Balance of Trade	(+) 44·74	(+) 49·38	(+) 53·30	(–) 92·51
	Total :	46·20	50·46	56·62	174·87

		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (Apr-Dec.)
QATAR	Exports	25·30	29·70	21·69	24·04
	Imports	48·37	26·84	18·44	28·16
	Balance of Trade	(—) 23·07	(+) 2·86	(–) 3·25	(–) 4·12
	Total :	73·67	56·54	40·13	52·20
SAUDI ARABIA . .	Exports	180·13	227·29	239·99	178·03
	Imports	829·78	1496·24	1127·71	867·12
	Balance of Trade	(–) 649·65	(–)1268·95	(–) 887·72	(–) 689·09
	Total :	1009·91	1723·53	1367·70	1045·15
UAE	Exports	210·82	219·21	224·66	168·22
	Imports	470·50	365·12	229·97	305·55
	Balance of Trade	(–)259·68	(–)145·91	(–) 5·31	(–) 137·33
	Total :	681·32	584·33	454·63	473·77

1984-85 : Figures are available only upto December, 1984.

iction of **non-viable units of public sector**

2421..MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will Ihe Minister of FINANCE he pleased to slate:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Executives of major public and privat; sector and top Government oifi~ials are of the view that non-viable units in the public sector should be auctioned off or closed down as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated Ihe 7th July. 1985:

(b) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises are getting information from various Ministries regarding non-viable miils;

(c) if so, what are the names of such units in each Ministry and the Ir.ss shown by each unii during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) what advise Bureau is giving ;o the Ministries in regard to non-viable units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINTSTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The emphasis given by the Government in the case of non-viable units is to find out how best they could be made viable by bringing in additional inputs. Proposals for closure are consideied only as a las' resort.

The Government is reviewing the performance of all Central Public Enterpri-